



**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

6560-50-P

**40 CFR Part 52**

**[EPA-R02-OAR-2017-0044; FRL-9961-00-Region 2]**

**Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Jersey,  
2011 Periodic Emission Inventory SIP for the Ozone Nonattainment  
and PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze Areas**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. The SIP revision consists of the following: 2011 calendar year ozone precursor emission inventories for volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide for the Northern New Jersey-New York-Connecticut area classified as Moderate ozone nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard, and Southern New Jersey-Philadelphia ozone nonattainment area classified as Marginal ozone nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard. In addition, the SIP revision also consists of the 2011 calendar year statewide periodic emissions inventory for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and the associated PM<sub>2.5</sub> and/or Regional Haze precursors. The pollutants included in this inventory include volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns, ammonia and sulfur dioxide. Emission inventories are needed to develop and assess new control strategies that the states may use in attainment demonstration SIPs for the new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The inventory may also serve as part of statewide inventories

for purposes of regional modeling in ozone and Regional Haze transport areas. The inventory plays an important role in modeling demonstrations for areas classified as nonattainment for ozone, carbon monoxide and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before **[insert date 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register]**.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA-R02-OAR-2017-0044, at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e., on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Raymond Forde [forde.raymond@epa.gov](mailto:forde.raymond@epa.gov) for general, point and nonpoint or area source inventory questions, and Matthew Laurita

laurita.matthew@epa.gov for mobile source inventory related questions at the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Air Programs Branch, 290 Broadway, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866, telephone number (212) 637-4249, fax number (212) 637-3901.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

#### Table of Contents:

- I. Background-What is the Periodic Emissions Inventory?
- II. What are the Criteria for Approving the Periodic Inventory?
- III. What action is the EPA proposing to take?
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

#### **I. Background-What is the Periodic Emissions Inventory?**

Section 182(a)(3) and 172(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act requires the periodic submission of emissions inventories for the SIP planning process to address the pollutants for the ozone, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and carbon monoxide (CO) National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Identifying the calendar year gives certainty to states that require submission of the ozone, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and CO emission inventories periodically. These requirements allow the EPA, based on the states’ progress in reducing emissions, to periodically reassess its policies and air quality standards and revise them as necessary. Most important, the ozone, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and CO inventories will be used to develop and assess new control strategies that the states may use in attainment demonstration SIPs for the

new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The inventory may also serve as part of statewide inventories for purposes of regional modeling in transport areas. The inventory plays an important role in modeling demonstrations for areas classified as nonattainment and outside transport regions. In addition, 40 CFR 51.308(d)(4)(v) of EPA's Regional Haze Rule (RHR) requires the establishment of a statewide emissions inventory of pollutants that are reasonably anticipated to cause or contribute to visibility impairment in any mandatory Class I area.

New Jersey has areas that are classified as nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard. See 77 FR 30088 (May 21, 2012) for the Southern New Jersey-Philadelphia area classified as Marginal ozone nonattainment, and 81 FR 26697 (May 4, 2016) for the Northern New Jersey-New York-Connecticut area classified as Moderate ozone nonattainment. Therefore, an ozone emissions inventory is needed for these areas for air quality program planning purposes. For Regional Haze, New Jersey has a Class I area within its borders: Brigantine Wilderness Area (Brigantine). Emissions from New Jersey's sources were also found to impact visibility at several other Class I areas: Acadia National Park and the Moosehorn Wilderness Area in Maine, the Great Gulf Wilderness Area and Presidential Range/Dry River Wilderness Area in New Hampshire, and the Lye Brook Wilderness Area in Vermont. See 76 FR 49711 (August 11, 2011). Therefore, an emissions inventory is needed for the Regional Haze air quality planning program effort.

The pollutants inventoried by New Jersey include volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) and CO summertime daily and annual emissions for the ozone areas; and VOC,

NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) annual emissions for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> and/or Regional Haze areas. For the reasons stated above, ideally EPA would therefore emphasize the importance and benefits of developing a comprehensive, current, and accurate ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze emissions inventory (similar to the 1990 base year inventory effort). In this case, the 2011 calendar year has been selected as the inventory that will be used for planning purposes for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze areas.

## **II. What are the Criteria for Approving the Periodic Inventory?**

On June 11, 2015, New Jersey submitted the 2011 ozone emissions inventory for the Northern New Jersey-New York-Connecticut and Southern New Jersey-Philadelphia ozone nonattainment areas and the 2011 emissions inventory for the PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze areas and requested that EPA approve the emissions inventory SIP revision. This section describes EPA's rationale for proposing to approve the emissions inventory SIP revision. A more detailed discussion of the EPA's review and proposed action is found in the technical support document (TSD) available in the Docket for this action, and by contacting the individuals in the "For Further Information Contact" section.

There are specific components of an acceptable emission inventory. The emission inventory must meet certain minimum requirements for reporting each source category. Specifically, the source requirements are detailed below.

The review process, which is described in the accompanying TSD, is used to determine that all components of the base year inventory are present. This review also evaluates the level of

supporting documentation provided by the state, assesses whether the emissions were developed according to current EPA guidance, and evaluates the quality of the data.

The review process is outlined here and consists of eight elements that the inventory must include. For an emissions inventory to be acceptable, it must pass all of the following acceptance criteria:

1. Evidence that the inventory was quality assured by the state and its implementation documented;
2. The point source inventory was complete;
3. Point source emissions were prepared or calculated according to the current EPA guidance;
4. The area source inventory was complete;
5. The area source emissions were prepared or calculated according to the current EPA guidance;
6. Non-road mobile emissions were prepared according to the current EPA guidance for all of the source categories;
7. The method (e.g., Highway Performance Monitoring System or a network transportation planning model) used to develop vehicle miles travelled (VMT) estimates follows the EPA guidance; and,
8. On-road mobile emissions were prepared according to the current EPA guidance.

Based on the EPA's review, New Jersey satisfies all of the EPA's requirements for purposes of

providing a comprehensive, accurate, and current inventory of actual emissions for the ozone nonattainment and PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze areas. A summary of the EPA's review is given below:

1. The Quality Assurance (QA) plan was implemented for all portions of the inventory. The QA plan included a QA/Quality control (QC) program for assessing data completeness and standard range checking. Critical data elements relative to the inventory sources were assessed for completeness. QA checks were performed relative to data collection and analysis, and double counting of emissions from point, area and mobile sources. QA/QC checks were conducted to ensure accuracy of units, unit conversions, transposition of figures, and calculations. The inventory is well documented. New Jersey provided documentation detailing the methods used to develop emissions estimates for each category. In addition, New Jersey identified the sources of data used in developing the inventory;
2. The point source emissions are complete and in accordance with the EPA guidance;
3. The point source emissions were prepared/calculated in accordance with the EPA guidance;
4. The area source emissions are complete and in accordance with the EPA guidance;
5. Area source emissions were prepared/calculated in accordance with the EPA guidance;
6. Emission estimates for the non-road mobile source categories are correctly based on the latest non-road mobile model or other appropriate guidance and prepared in accordance with the EPA guidance;
7. The method used to develop VMT estimates is in accordance with the EPA guidance and

was adequately described and documented in the inventory report; and,

8. The latest Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) model was used in accordance with the EPA's guidance.

New Jersey's 2011 ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze emission inventories have been developed in accordance with EPA guidance. Therefore, EPA is proposing to approve the emission inventories. A more detailed discussion of how the emission inventory was reviewed and the results of the review are presented in the TSD. Detailed emission inventory development procedures can be found in the following document: Emission Inventory Guidance for Implementation of Ozone and Particulate Matter NAAQS and Regional Haze Regulation, dated August 2005; Using MOVES to Prepare Emission Inventories in State Implementation Plans and Transportation Conformity: Technical Guidance for MOVES2010, 2010a and 2010b, April 2012.

**Tables A-H** below show the 2011 VOC, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO summertime daily and annual emission inventories for the ozone nonattainment areas. **Tables F, G and I-L**, show the VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NH<sub>3</sub> annual emissions for the PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze areas.



**Table A: New Jersey Portion of the Northern New Jersey Ozone Nonattainment Area**

<b>VOC</b> <b>Tons Per Summer Day</b>					
<b>County</b>	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Bergen	1.46	25.45	11.17	14.41	<b>52.49</b>
Essex	2.65	21.95	6.48	6.43	<b>37.51</b>
Hudson	3.11	15.87	3.82	3.96	<b>26.76</b>
Hunterdon	0.16	4.37	2.04	3.09	<b>9.66</b>
Middlesex	16.86	25.45	9.03	9.19	<b>60.53</b>
Monmouth	0.43	19.33	7.79	9.6	<b>37.15</b>
Morris	0.58	15.94	6.22	9.08	<b>31.82</b>
Passaic	0.9	14.55	4.71	5.07	<b>25.23</b>
Somerset	0.96	10.52	3.87	6.21	<b>21.56</b>
Sussex	0.14	4.52	1.93	4.07	<b>10.66</b>
Union	3.7	17.15	5.99	5.96	<b>32.8</b>
Warren	0.41	4.04	1.6	2.32	<b>8.37</b>
<b>Total in Northern NAA Area</b>	<b>31.36</b>	<b>179.14</b>	<b>64.65</b>	<b>79.39</b>	<b>354.54</b>

**Table B: New Jersey Portion of the Northern New Jersey Ozone Nonattainment Area**

<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b> <b>Tons Per Summer Day</b>					
<b>County</b>	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Bergen	3.64	3.48	27.43	14.54	<b>49.09</b>
Essex	12.07	2.81	15.74	15.28	<b>45.9</b>
Hudson	16.98	2.07	8.4	14.29	<b>41.74</b>
Hunterdon	6.23	0.49	7	3.52	<b>17.24</b>
Middlesex	19.08	3.03	23.95	12.65	<b>58.71</b>
Monmouth	0.58	2.15	14.64	11.54	<b>28.91</b>
Morris	0.98	2.2	15.86	7.27	<b>26.31</b>
Passaic	0.27	1.62	9.55	4.89	<b>16.33</b>
Somerset	1.45	1.36	10.8	5.85	<b>19.46</b>
Sussex	0.15	0.54	3.12	2.19	<b>6</b>
Union	9.01	1.91	16.01	11.77	<b>38.7</b>
Warren	1.78	0.41	6.09	1.56	<b>9.84</b>
<b>Total in Northern NAA Area</b>	<b>72.22</b>	<b>22.07</b>	<b>158.59</b>	<b>105.35</b>	<b>358.23</b>

**Table C: New Jersey Portion of the Southern New Jersey Ozone Nonattainment Area**

<b>VOC</b> <b>Tons Per Summer Day</b>					
<b>County</b>	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	0.16	9.12	3.73	8.04	<b>21.05</b>
Burlington	0.92	14.32	6.52	7.48	<b>29.24</b>
Camden	0.74	14.27	6.53	5.12	<b>26.66</b>
Cape May	0.26	3.71	1.5	10.4	<b>15.87</b>
Cumberland	0.33	7.29	1.68	2.9	<b>12.2</b>
Gloucester	4.29	16.12	3.86	4.54	<b>28.81</b>
Mercer	0.54	11.32	5.06	4.54	<b>21.46</b>
Ocean	0.31	15.9	6.46	14.29	<b>36.96</b>
Salem	0.78	3.09	1.13	1.84	<b>6.84</b>
<b>Total in Southern NAA Area</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>95.14</b>	<b>36.47</b>	<b>59.15</b>	<b>199.09</b>

**Table D: New Jersey Portion of the Southern New Jersey Ozone Nonattainment Area**

<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b> <b>Tons Per Summer Day</b>					
<b>County</b>	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	0.95	1.05	14.2	5.91	<b>22.11</b>
Burlington	8.92	1.79	17.78	8.79	<b>37.28</b>
Camden	1.53	1.79	16.89	6.84	<b>27.05</b>
Cape May	13.77	0.37	5.66	5.88	<b>25.68</b>
Cumberland	4.57	0.57	5.07	4.4	<b>14.61</b>
Gloucester	6.83	0.93	10.57	7.21	<b>25.54</b>
Mercer	6.49	1.64	14.2	5.62	<b>27.95</b>
Ocean	3.15	1.59	11.41	8.62	<b>24.77</b>
Salem	10.36	0.25	5.89	1.61	<b>18.11</b>
<b>Total in Southern NAA Area</b>	<b>56.57</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>101.67</b>	<b>54.88</b>	<b>223.1</b>

**Table E: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>CO Tons Per Summer Day</b>					
<b>County</b>	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	0.92	1.91	47.16	47.81	<b>97.80</b>
Bergen	1.49	3.47	128.03	198.37	<b>331.36</b>
Burlington	2.67	6.88	68.9	79.73	<b>158.18</b>
Camden	0.47	3.17	64.63	62.04	<b>130.31</b>
Cape May	1.14	0.66	18.15	45.18	<b>65.13</b>
Cumberland	2.25	1.42	15.97	20.16	<b>39.80</b>
Essex	12.05	2.96	70.99	84.87	<b>170.87</b>
Gloucester	2.14	1.34	41.11	51.26	<b>95.85</b>
Hudson	6.64	2.21	38.46	41.16	<b>88.47</b>
Hunterdon	2.18	1	22.08	37.27	<b>62.53</b>
Mercer	1.22	2.2	52.97	58.14	<b>114.53</b>
Middlesex	22.29	3.59	108.77	132.73	<b>267.38</b>
Monmouth	0.8	2.45	83.9	114.31	<b>201.46</b>
Morris	0.42	2.28	72.86	121.29	<b>196.85</b>
Ocean	2.48	3.95	63.68	88.62	<b>158.73</b>
Passaic	0.17	1.74	52.36	62.2	<b>116.47</b>
Salem	3.08	0.6	15.16	11.73	<b>30.57</b>
Somerset	0.79	1.46	42.25	90.37	<b>134.87</b>
Sussex	0.4	0.85	17.85	28.7	<b>47.80</b>
Union	2.85	2.05	67.43	81.39	<b>153.72</b>
Warren	0.74	1.04	16.55	19.42	<b>37.75</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>67.20</b>	<b>47.23</b>	<b>1,109.26</b>	<b>1476.75</b>	<b>2,700.44</b>

**Table F: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>County</b>	<b>VOC Tons Per Year</b>				
	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	58	3,437	1,278	2,472	<b>7,245</b>
Bergen	321	8,408	4,512	4,209	<b>17,450</b>
Burlington	226	4,995	2,382	2,174	<b>9,777</b>
Camden	218	5,134	2,349	1,484	<b>9,185</b>
Cape May	16	1,397	505	3,142	<b>5,060</b>
Cumberland	64	2,627	621	928	<b>4,240</b>
Essex	483	7,341	2,686	1,982	<b>12,492</b>
Gloucester	1,008	5,261	1,424	1,308	<b>9,001</b>
Hudson	722	5,504	1,585	1,244	<b>9,055</b>
Hunterdon	31	1,463	854	876	<b>3,224</b>
Mercer	126	4,343	1,877	1,286	<b>7,632</b>
Middlesex	1,891	8,539	3,711	2,617	<b>16,758</b>
Monmouth	117	6,442	3,241	2,790	<b>12,590</b>
Morris	133	5,257	2,561	2,570	<b>10,521</b>
Ocean	68	5,576	2,708	4,507	<b>12,859</b>
Passaic	113	4,708	1,952	1,488	<b>8,261</b>
Salem	197	1,036	414	565	<b>2,212</b>
Somerset	236	3,533	1,589	1,701	<b>7,059</b>
Sussex	48	1,517	835	1,197	<b>3,597</b>
Union	1,143	5,666	2,450	1,723	<b>10,982</b>
Warren	102	1,541	672	673	<b>2,988</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>7,320</b>	<b>93,726</b>	<b>40,206</b>	<b>40,938</b>	<b>182,190</b>

**Table G: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>County</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub> Tons Per Year</b>				
	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	110	807	3,926	1,909	<b>6,752</b>
Bergen	714	2,570	9,852	4,539	<b>17,675</b>
Burlington	266	1,309	5,952	2,765	<b>10,292</b>
Camden	433	1,408	5,463	2,216	<b>9,520</b>
Cape May	600	288	1,500	1,988	<b>4,376</b>
Cumberland	721	437	1,418	1,460	<b>4,036</b>
Essex	1,470	2,107	5,934	5,138	<b>14,649</b>
Gloucester	1,765	732	3,618	2,364	<b>8,479</b>
Hudson	1,087	1,605	3,152	4,731	<b>10,575</b>
Hunterdon	181	366	2,663	1,026	<b>4,236</b>
Mercer	634	1,194	4,661	1,593	<b>8,082</b>
Middlesex	1,647	2,217	9,045	3,826	<b>16,735</b>
Monmouth	151	1,665	5,570	3,586	<b>10,972</b>
Morris	122	1,556	6,046	2,160	<b>9,884</b>
Ocean	252	1,413	4,430	2,778	<b>8,873</b>
Passaic	48	1,210	3,566	1,500	<b>6,324</b>
Salem	1,540	182	1,952	476	<b>4,150</b>
Somerset	168	969	4,102	1,721	<b>6,960</b>
Sussex	39	395	1,203	634	<b>2,271</b>
Union	2,532	1,405	5,984	3,979	<b>13,900</b>
Warren	314	322	2,317	443	<b>3,396</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>14,793</b>	<b>24,157</b>	<b>92,356</b>	<b>50,834</b>	<b>182,140</b>

**Table H: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>County</b>	<b>CO Tons Per Year</b>				
	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	179	4,493	13,740	13,553	<b>31,965</b>
Bergen	278	4,861	53,500	53,631	<b>112,270</b>
Burlington	356	6,734	27,653	21,635	<b>56,378</b>
Camden	140	6,243	23,922	16,981	<b>47,286</b>
Cape May	61	1,607	6,039	13,250	<b>20,957</b>
Cumberland	234	3,198	6,729	5,989	<b>16,150</b>
Essex	630	4,616	32,647	25,006	<b>62,899</b>
Gloucester	510	2,436	16,487	13,377	<b>32,810</b>
Hudson	334	4,083	18,606	12,513	<b>35,536</b>
Hunterdon	50	1,209	9,367	9,523	<b>20,149</b>
Mercer	183	5,374	21,211	15,090	<b>41,858</b>
Middlesex	1,753	4,707	45,777	35,120	<b>87,357</b>
Monmouth	239	4,351	36,065	30,219	<b>70,874</b>
Morris	84	3,194	31,289	31,670	<b>66,237</b>
Ocean	534	7,500	26,667	26,043	<b>60,744</b>
Passaic	32	2,343	21,629	17,169	<b>41,173</b>
Salem	554	774	4,001	3,378	<b>8,707</b>
Somerset	104	1,976	17,650	22,599	<b>42,329</b>
Sussex	74	1,216	7,745	8,038	<b>17,073</b>
Union	576	3,318	27,597	21,827	<b>53,318</b>
Warren	150	2,110	7,362	5,369	<b>14,991</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>7,055</b>	<b>76,341</b>	<b>455,683</b>	<b>401,977</b>	<b>941,056</b>



**Table I: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>County</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>				
	<b>Tons Per Year</b>				
	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	13	694	144	133	<b>984</b>
Bergen	143	992	416	362	<b>1,913</b>
Burlington	39	1,166	230	176	<b>1,611</b>
Camden	41	976	211	144	<b>1,372</b>
Cape May	139	307	52	154	<b>652</b>
Cumberland	200	542	52	82	<b>876</b>
Essex	185	898	231	227	<b>1,541</b>
Gloucester	330	542	138	142	<b>1,152</b>
Hudson	100	765	127	239	<b>1,231</b>
Hunterdon	16	319	98	87	<b>520</b>
Mercer	102	856	189	152	<b>1,299</b>
Middlesex	411	1,010	356	305	<b>2,082</b>
Monmouth	37	972	194	271	<b>1,474</b>
Morris	18	641	221	209	<b>1,089</b>
Ocean	45	1,230	155	214	<b>1,644</b>
Passaic	2	499	143	124	<b>768</b>
Salem	219	199	80	36	<b>534</b>
Somerset	18	428	152	160	<b>758</b>
Sussex	13	300	44	70	<b>427</b>
Union	600	688	240	236	<b>1,764</b>
Warren	39	398	83	45	<b>565</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>14,420</b>	<b>3,557</b>	<b>3,567</b>	<b>24,254</b>

**Table J: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>County</b>	<b>PM-10 Tons Per Year</b>				
	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	22	929	189	140	<b>1,280</b>
Bergen	152	1,328	647	381	<b>2,508</b>
Burlington	78	1,573	352	185	<b>2,188</b>
Camden	571	1,111	325	152	<b>2,159</b>
Cape May	156	586	69	164	<b>975</b>
Cumberland	226	1,055	70	86	<b>1,437</b>
Essex	191	1,158	339	236	<b>1,924</b>
Gloucester	332	1,109	210	149	<b>1,801</b>
Hudson	103	965	189	250	<b>1,507</b>
Hunterdon	16	829	137	92	<b>1,074</b>
Mercer	113	1,091	291	159	<b>1,654</b>
Middlesex	486	1,585	522	321	<b>2,913</b>
Monmouth	42	1,763	321	286	<b>2,412</b>
Morris	47	935	330	221	<b>1,533</b>
Ocean	50	2,023	260	226	<b>2,559</b>
Passaic	3	633	219	130	<b>985</b>
Salem	241	436	98	39	<b>814</b>
Somerset	40	705	226	170	<b>1,140</b>
Sussex	23	599	75	75	<b>772</b>
Union	667	926	349	248	<b>2,191</b>
Warren	53	733	111	47	<b>944</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>3,611</b>	<b>22,072</b>	<b>5,328</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>34,768</b>

**Table K: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>County</b>	<b>SO2 Tons Per Year</b>				
	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	107	276	29	61	<b>473</b>
Bergen	67	503	103	50	<b>723</b>
Burlington	87	318	55	143	<b>603</b>
Camden	48	299	50	219	<b>616</b>
Cape May	1,295	89	10	40	<b>1,434</b>
Cumberland	348	287	9	31	<b>675</b>
Essex	248	498	57	386	<b>1,189</b>
Gloucester	742	206	33	391	<b>1,372</b>
Hudson	1,083	300	28	435	<b>1,846</b>
Hunterdon	3	304	21	6	<b>334</b>
Mercer	624	280	43	10	<b>957</b>
Middlesex	235	406	88	73	<b>802</b>
Monmouth	31	334	71	264	<b>700</b>
Morris	4	579	62	77	<b>722</b>
Ocean	26	374	53	42	<b>495</b>
Passaic	13	257	37	5	<b>312</b>
Salem	1,256	106	10	8	<b>1,380</b>
Somerset	12	189	38	9	<b>248</b>
Sussex	11	474	14	3	<b>502</b>
Union	123	332	54	577	<b>1,086</b>
Warren	52	259	16	3	<b>330</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>6,415</b>	<b>6,669</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>16,799</b>

**Table L: 2011 New Jersey Statewide Emissions Inventory by County and Source Sector**

<b>County</b>	<b>NH3 Tons Per Year</b>				
	<b>Point Sources</b>	<b>Area Sources</b>	<b>Onroad Sources</b>	<b>Nonroad Sources</b>	<b>Total Anthropogenic</b>
Atlantic	14	194	90	1.70	<b>299.70</b>
Bergen	372	380	282	4.81	<b>1,038.81</b>
Burlington	39	471	141	2.15	<b>653.15</b>
Camden	20	246	127	1.66	<b>394.66</b>
Cape May	3	75	31	1.80	<b>110.80</b>
Cumberland	30	404	26	0.88	<b>460.88</b>
Essex	41	322	170	2.43	<b>535.43</b>
Gloucester	16	324	86	1.30	<b>427.30</b>
Hudson	26	230	80	2.10	<b>338.10</b>
Hunterdon	2	417	61	1.02	<b>481.02</b>
Mercer	10	216	108	1.92	<b>335.92</b>
Middlesex	162	370	262	3.90	<b>797.90</b>
Monmouth	47	616	213	3.45	<b>879.45</b>
Morris	3	230	185	2.78	<b>420.78</b>
Ocean	41	209	155	3.29	<b>408.29</b>
Passaic	1	182	105	1.75	<b>289.75</b>
Salem	59	644	29	0.41	<b>732.41</b>
Somerset	2	228	111	1.99	<b>342.99</b>
Sussex	0	321	38	0.89	<b>359.89</b>
Union	127	226	161	1.89	<b>515.89</b>
Warren	6	694	46	0.53	<b>746.53</b>
<b>Total in State</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>6,997</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>42.66</b>	<b>10,569.65</b>

### **III. What action is the EPA proposing to take?**

The New Jersey emission inventory SIP revision will ensure that the requirements for emission inventory measures and reporting are adequately met. To comply with the emission inventory requirements, New Jersey submitted a complete inventory containing point, area, on-road, and non-road mobile source data, and accompanying documentation. EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision submittal as meeting the essential reporting requirements for emissions inventories. EPA has also determined that the SIP revision meets the requirements for emission inventories in accordance with EPA guidance.

Therefore, EPA is proposing to approve a revision to the New Jersey SIP which pertains to the following: 2011 calendar year summer season daily and annual ozone precursor emissions emission inventories for VOC, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO for the Northern New Jersey-New York-Connecticut and the Southern New Jersey-Philadelphia ozone nonattainment areas. In addition, the EPA is proposing to approve the 2011 calendar year PM<sub>2.5</sub>/Regional Haze emissions inventory that was developed statewide for New Jersey. The pollutants included in the inventory are annual emissions for VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>. Interested parties may participate in the Federal rulemaking procedure by submitting written comments to the EPA Region 2 Office by the method discussed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this action.

### **IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews**

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k);

40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and

- Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and the EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

#### **List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52**

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: March 16, 2017.                      Catherine R. McCabe,  
Acting Regional Administrator,  
Region 2.

[FR Doc. 2017-07137 Filed: 4/7/2017 8:45 am; Publication Date: 4/10/2017]